



### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

(Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display device, comprising:  
a liquid crystal display panel displaying an image; and  
a light shutter on the liquid crystal display panel operable to transmit and shut off a light emitted from the liquid crystal display panel during every field period,  
wherein every field period is initiated upon transition of a gate signal from a low voltage signal to a high voltage signal and wherein every field period corresponds to only one image data value.

2. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the light shutter includes,

a liquid crystal between two glass substrates, and  
a plurality of electrodes on the two glass substrates to drive the liquid crystal.

3. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the light shutter has a polarizer to transmit a linearly polarized light.

4. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal display panel and the light shutter are bonded with each other and have a polarizer therebetween.

5. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal display panel and the light shutter are bonded to a single glass substrate.

6. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, further comprising a backlight irradiating a light toward the liquid crystal display panel.

7. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for driving a liquid crystal display, comprising:

a liquid crystal display panel displaying an image;  
a light shutter on the liquid crystal display panel operable to transmit and shut off a light emitted from the liquid crystal display panel during every field period;

a controller generating a shutter control signal to open or close the light shutter; and  
a light shutter driver responding to the shutter control signal to drive the light shutter,  
wherein every field period is initiated upon transition of a gate signal from a low voltage  
signal to a high voltage signal and wherein every field period corresponds to only one image data  
value.

8. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the shutter control signal  
has an inverse polarity after video data having an inverse polarity are applied to the liquid crystal  
display panel.

9. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the shutter control signal  
is a pulse signal having a first logical value turning on the light shutter and a second logical value  
turning off the light shutter.

10. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 7, further comprising,  
a data driver connected to a plurality of data lines of the liquid crystal display panel to  
apply video data to the data lines, and  
a gate driver connected to a plurality of gate lines of the liquid crystal display panel to  
apply a scanning signal to the gate lines.

11. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the data driver is  
connected to the controller that generates the video data and a dot clock and controls the data  
driver, and the gate driver is connected to the controller that generates a gate start pulse allowing  
the scanning signal to be sequentially generated and controls the gate driver.

12. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the shutter control signal  
has a first logical value in an initial field interval when video data are applied to the liquid crystal  
display panel and has a second logical value in a time interval when the video data are  
maintained at the liquid crystal display panel.

13. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display having a light  
shutter on the liquid crystal display panel, comprising:

supplying video data to a liquid crystal display panel; and  
opening the light shutter at an initial interval upon application of the video data and  
closing the light shutter in a maintenance interval maintaining the video data to shut off a light  
from the liquid crystal display panel during every frame, wherein every frame corresponds to  
only one video data value.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, further comprising:  
applying a shutter control signal having a first logical value in an initial field interval  
when the video data are applied to the liquid crystal display panel, and a second logical value in  
a time interval when the video data are maintained at the liquid crystal display panel.